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D	Silver Bow County	E	State of Montana	F	November 2, 2010
BALLOT ISSUES - STATE (Continued)		BALLOT ISSUES - STATE (Continued)		BALLOT ISSUES - STATE (Continued)	
CONSTITUTIONAL INITIATIVE NO. 105 (VOTE IN ONE OVAL)		INITIATIVE NO. 161 (VOTE IN ONE OVAL)		INITIATIVE NO. 164 (VOTE IN ONE OVAL)	
A CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT PROPOSED BY INITIATIVE PETITION		A LAW PROPOSED BY INITIATIVE PETITION		A LAW PROPOSED BY INITIATIVE PETITION	
<p>There is no existing state or local tax on transactions that sell or transfer real property in Montana. CI-105 amends the Montana Constitution to prohibit state or local governments from imposing any new tax on transactions that sell or transfer real property, such as residential homes, apartments, condominiums, townhouses, farms, ranches, land, and commercial property, after January 1, 2010.</p> <p><input type="radio"/> FOR amending the Montana Constitution to prohibit state or local governments from imposing any new tax on transactions that sell or transfer real property.</p> <p><input type="radio"/> AGAINST amending the Montana Constitution to prohibit state or local governments from imposing any new tax on transactions that sell or transfer real property.</p>		<p>I-161 revises the laws related to nonresident big game and deer hunting licenses. It abolishes outfitter-sponsored nonresident big game and deer combination licenses, replacing the 5,500 outfitter-sponsored big game licenses with 5,500 additional general nonresident big game licenses. It also increases the nonresident big game combination license fee from \$628 to \$897 and the nonresident deer combination license fee from \$328 to \$527. It provides for future adjustments of these fees for inflation. The initiative allocates a share of the proceeds from these nonresident hunting license fees to provide hunting access and preserve and restore habitat.</p> <p>I-161 increases state revenues over the next four years by an estimated \$700,000 annually for hunting access and an estimated \$1.5 million annually for habitat preservation and restoration, assuming that all nonresident hunting licenses are sold. It also increases general nonresident hunting license revenues by inflation.</p> <p><input type="radio"/> FOR abolishing outfitter-sponsored hunting licenses, replacing outfitter-sponsored big game licenses with nonresident licenses, increasing nonresident license fees, and increasing funding for hunting access and habitat.</p> <p><input type="radio"/> AGAINST abolishing outfitter-sponsored hunting licenses, replacing outfitter-sponsored big game licenses with nonresident licenses, increasing nonresident license fees, and increasing funding for hunting access and habitat.</p>		<p>Under Montana law, deferred deposit (payday) lenders may charge fees equaling one-fourth of the loan, which, as an annual interest rate could range from 300 percent to 650 percent. Title lenders may charge similar interest rates. I-164 reduces the interest, fees, and charges that payday lenders, title lenders, retail installment lenders, and consumer loan licensees may charge to an annual interest rate of 36 percent. It prohibits businesses from structuring other transactions to avoid the rate limit. It also revises statutes applicable to pawn brokers and junk dealers.</p> <p>I-164 reduces the licenses and examination fee revenue paid to the State because certain lenders may not renew their licenses.</p> <p><input type="radio"/> FOR reducing the annual interest, fees, and charges payday, title, and retail installment lenders and consumer loan licensees may charge on loans to 36 percent.</p> <p><input type="radio"/> AGAINST reducing the annual interest, fees, and charges payday, title, and retail installment lenders and consumer loan licensees may charge on loans to 36 percent.</p>	
VOTE IN NEXT COLUMN		VOTE IN NEXT COLUMN		VOTE BOTH SIDES	
D	19N-CIVIC CENTER	E	Typ:01 Seq:0028 Spl:01	F	Seq:0028